MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR - OSHA'S HAZARD COMMUNICATION STANDARD

(Utilized to comply with 29 CFR 1910.1200)

SECTION 1 - PRODUCT/MANUFACTURER/DISTRIBUTOR'S IDENTITY

Product Name: INTERNATIONAL STONE POLISH <u>H.M.I.S. Rating</u> <u>Rating Key</u>

Product Use: Protective Stone Polish

2- Health

4=Extreme

Date Prepared: November 1997

2 - Fire

3=High

Date of Last Revision: July 2001 0 - Reactivity 2=Moderate

DOT Hazard Class: Consumer Commodity (ORM-D) < 5-GL & B - Maximum Personal 1=Slight

Class 3 for > 5-GL containers during Protection 0=Insignificant

Ground Transportation Only

Stone Care International, Inc.

P.O. Box 703

Owings Mills, MD 21117-0703

Phone: 410-363-8788

24 Hour Response for Medical and Spill Emergencies call: 1-800-535-5053.

SECTION 2 -	HAZARDOUS INGREDIENTS/IDENTITY INFORMATION						
Chemical Identity	CAS No.	%		PEL (OSHA)	TLV(ACGIH)	LD50	LC50
Odorless Mineral Spirits	64742-48-9	75 - 90		100 ppm TWA	100 ppm TWA		
DiMethyl Polysolixones	63148-62-9	6 - 15	•	Unknown	Unknown		
Natural &/or Synthetic Wa	axes N/A	5 – 10		Unknown	Unknown		

This formula is a proprietary mixture with no other known hazardous ingredients.

SECTION 3 - PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL CHARACTERISTICS

Color: Opaque/Tan Odor: Mild Solvent Physical State: Thick Liquid PH: N.A.
Boiling Point: 354 – 372° F Freezing Point: -76° F Melting Point: -76° F % Volatile: 90%

Evaporation Rate (n-butyl Acetate = 1): < 0.1 Solubility in Water: < 0.01 @ 77° F Specific Gravity of Vapor @ 1 atm (Air = 1): 5.40 Calculated

SECTION 4 - FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD DATA

Flash Point and Method: 130° F (Closed Cup) Flammable Limits: N.A. Auto-ignition Temperature: 460° F EST.

Explosive Limits in Air @ 77° F:

LEL: 1.3

UEL: 9.8

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Vec. if any time of creats or electrical discharge will be greated.

Sensitivity to Mechanical Impact: Yes, if any type of spark or electrical discharge will be created. Sensitivity to Static Charge: Yes, ground all electrical equipment before using with this product.

Extinguishing Media: Use water spray or water fog, foam, dry-chemical or CO² materials. DO NOT USE A DIRECT STREAM OF WATER as product is lighter than water, will float, and can be re-ignited on the surface of the water.

Special Fire Fighting Procedures: COMBUSTIBLE LIQUID - Wear NIOSH approved self-contained breathing apparatus in positive pressure mode. DO NOT enter confined space without full bunker gear, helmet with full-face shield, bunker coats, gloves and rubber boots. ISOLATE FUEL SUPPLY from fire.

Unusual Fire and Explosion Hazards: COOL CONTAINERS EXPOSED TO INTENSE HEAT from fires with water to prevent vapor pressure build-up, which can result in container rupture and scattering of flammable materials. Container areas exposed to direct flame contact should be cooled with large quantities of water as needed to prevent weakening of container structure. AVOID SPRAYING WATER DIRECTLY INTO STORAGE CONTAINER DUE TO DANGER OF BOIL OVER.

Decomposition Products Resulting from Fire Conditions: None Unusual Known

General Hazard Information: This product is a combustible liquid that can form combustible mixtures at temperatures at or above the flashpoint. Additionally, this material can accumulate static charges, which can cause an incendiary electrical discharge. EMPTY CONTAINER CONTAINS PRODUCT RESIDUE (LIQUID &/OR VAPOR) THAT CAN BE DANGEROUS. Empty drums should be completely drained, properly bunged and promptly returned to a drum re-conditioning facility or disposed of properly in accordance with local and federal statutes. DO NOT PRESSURIZE, CUT, WELD, BRAZE, SOLDER, DRILL, GRIND, OR EXPOSE SUCH CONTAINERS TO HEAT, FLAME, SPARKS, STATIC ELEICTRICITY OR OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION – THEY MAY EXPLODE AND CAUSE INJURY OR EVEN DEATH.

THE LIQUID IS VOLATILE AND GIVES OFF VAPORS. EITHER THE LIQUID OF VAPORS MAY SETTLE IN LOW AREAS OR TRAVEL SOME DISTANCE ALONG THE GROUND OR SURFACE TO IGNITION SOURCES, WHERE THEY MAY IGNITE OR EXPLODE.

SECTION 5 - REACTIVITY DATA

Chemical Stability: Stable (Yes) Incompatibility (Materials to Avoid): Halogens, strong oxidizing agents

Hazardous Decomposition of By-Products: Carbon Monoxide (CO) and unidentified organic compounds may be formed when combustion is incomplete.

Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur

Conditions To Avoid: KEEP AWAY FROM ALL SOURCES OF IGNITION

SECTION 6 - HEALTH HAZARD DATA/TOXILOGICAL PROPERTIES

Routes of Entry: Ingestion, Skin Contact, Inhalation, Eye Contact Sensitization: None Toxicologically Synergistic Products: None Known

Carcinogenicy: None Known Teratogenicity: None Known Mutagenicity: None Known Reproductive Toxicity: None Known

Medical Conditions Aggravated by Exposure: Respiratory, Pulmonary Liver and Kidney as well as Central Nervous System (CNS) and Gastrointestinal (Stomach) Disorders.

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EFFECTS OF OVEREXPOSURE (Acute and/or Chronic):

Ingestion: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. Causes vomiting, nausea, diarrhea, irritation of the digestive tract, drowsiness, dizziness or loss of coordination. Can enter lungs during swallowing or vomiting and cause lung inflammation and/or damage.

Skin: Mild irritation, drying of the skin, redness or burning sensation; May cause allergic skin reaction or dermatitis may occur from repeated or excessive contact. Low order of

toxicity.

Eves:

Severe irritation or burning sensation; Discomfort may occur from direct contact or vapors.

Inhalation: HARMFUL IF INHALED. Prolonged or excessive inhalation of vapors or aerosol concentrations (greater than 1000 ppm) can cause Dizziness. Loss of Coordination, Headaches, Irritation or Burns to the respiratory tract that may not be immediately visible or painful. Can cause Central Nervous System (CNS) depression leading to

unconsciousness or death

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURES - NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

Ingestion: DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If individual is conscious, drink 3-4 large glasses of water followed by mineral oil or egg whites. NEVER GIVE FLUIDS BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON. SEEK MEDICAL TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY.

Skin: Flush with a large amount of water for at least 15-20 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing. Wash with a gentle soap and water, paying particular attention to under the fingernails. Get immediate medical attention, if irritation or burning sensation persists. Wash clothing before reuse.

Eyes: Flush with large amounts of water for at least 20 minutes holding eyelids open. If discomfort or irritation persists, seek medical attention immediately.

Inhalation: If affected, remove individual to fresh air. If breathing is difficult or symptoms persist, seek medical attention immediately. Qualified personnel can give artificial respiration, utilizing proper personal protective measures, if breathing has stopped.

SECTION 7- PRECAUTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE

Steps To Be Taken If Material Is Spilled Or Released: Ventilate the area. Remove or eliminate potential sources of ignition. Wear proper Personal Protective Equipment. Contain the spill by building a dike using inert absorbent material. Collect the remainder of the spill with inert absorbent material, scoop up material using non-sparking tools (plastic or other applicable material) and place into a waste disposal container. Flush area with water. Drain to sewer with large quantities of water if permitted by regulatory authorities or absorb on inert material (sand, clay, etc.) and place into container for proper disposal. Do not allow draining into public waterways.

Waste Disposal: Dispose of as permitted by methods in accordance with applicable laws of all federal, provincial, state and local regulatory authorities.

Precautions to Be Taken in Handling & Storage: Keep out of the reach of children and animals. Keep Away from Food and Feedstuffs. Store upright in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area out of direct sunlight. Do not expose to freezing conditions, less than or equal to 32° F, or heat above 110° F. Keep caps or drum bungs sealed tightly when not immediately in use. Utilize proper grounding procedures during storage or product transfer operations. Keep all storage doors locked. Empty containers will contain vapor and product residue that is potentially combustible – DO NOT REUSE CONTAINERS WITHOUT PROPER COMMERCIAL CLEANING OR RECONDITIONING. ELECTROSTATIC ACCUMULATION HAZARD EXISTS – PROPER CAUTION SHOULD BE USED.

SECTION 8 - CONTROL MEASURES

Respiratory Protection: Use in well-ventilated areas only, open all doors and windows. Use a local or mechanical exhaust system if available to remove vapors. Avoid prolonged or repeated breathing or vapors. If overexposure potential exists or exposure levels are likely to exceed the TLV or PEL limits, a NIOSH/MSHA approved respirator equipped for the exposure or suitable respiratory protection per 29 CFR 1910.134 is required in the absence of proper environmental control.

Protective Gloves: Use only with natural rubber, Nitrile, or other chemical resistant gloves. Have water available to rinse off skin after contact with product.

Protective Clothing and Equipment: Use impervious natural rubber to prevent clothes from getting wet.

Eye Protection: Splash proof goggles or glasses with side shields should be used for any type of handling. Eye Wash station should be readily available.

Hygienic and Work Practices: Use common sense and care around chemicals. Never mix chemical products. Wash hands with gentle soap and water after each use. Air dry and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Keep Away from Food and Feedstuffs.

SECTION 9 - DOMESTIC & INTERNATIONAL SHIPPING INFORMATION:

Domestic Transportation Information

DOT Hazard Class:

DOT Shipping Name: ORM-D (Consumer Commodity) for less than 5-gallon containers during ground transportation only;

Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S. for quantities of 5 gallons or more during ground transportation and for all quantities during air shipments Flammable Liquid - Class 3 for quantities of 5 gallons or more during ground transportation and for all quantities during air shipments

UN/NA Number: UN 1268 for quantities of 5 gallons or more during ground transportation and for all quantities during air shipments Packing Group Number (PG): III for quantities of 5 gallons or more during ground transportation and for all quantities during air shipments

International Transportation Information: Same as above, except that ORM-D exemptions and quantity limitations are not recognized

Shipping Name:Petroleum Distillates, N.O.S.IMDG Page Number:3375Hazard Class:3.3 (Flammable Liquid)EmS Number:3-07UN Number:UN 1268MFAG Table No.:311

Packing Group Number (PG): III

Note: Package labeling required for shipments containing single 5 gallon or larger containers and placarding for shipments exceeding 1,001 lbs

SECTION 10 - REGULATORY INFORMATION:

TSCA: All chemical components incorporated into this product are found on the TSCA Inventory List

CERCLA: *

SARA TITLE III(311/312 Hazard Categories): *

SARA TITLE III (313 Reportable Ingredients): *

CALIFORNIA PROPOSITION 65: *

EPA HAZARD WASTE CLASSIFICATION: D001, Ignitable Waste

*** THE INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS BASED ON THE DATA AVAILABLE TO US (INCLUDING THAT PROVIDED BY THE MANUFACTURER AND IS BELIEVED TO BE CORRECT. THE INFORMATION RELATES TO THIS SPECIFIC PRODUCT – IT MAY NOT BE VALID FOR THIS MATERIAL IF USED IN COMBINATION WITH ANY OTHER MATERIALS OR IN ANY PROCESS. HOWEVER, STONE CARE INTERNATIONAL (SCI) MAKES NO WARRANTY, EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED REGARDING THE ACCURACY OF THESE DATA OR THE RESULTS OBTAINED FROM THE USE THEREOF. SUCH DATA ARE OFFERED SOLELY FOR CONSIDERATION, INVESTIGATION AND VERIFICATION. IT IS THE USER'S RESPONSIBILITY TO SATISFY ONESELF AS TO THE SUITABILITY AND COMPLETENESS OF THIS INFORMATION FOR HIS/HER OWN PARTICULAR USE. STONE CARE INTERNATIONAL (SCI) ASSUMES NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR INJURY FROM THE USE OF THE PRODUCT DESCRIBED HEREIN.

(Abbreviation Key: N.A. = Not Applicable, N.E. = Not Established, N.D. = Not Determined, * Where no corresponding data was contained in the manufacturer's MSDS, additional research is required and may be obtained upon request)